

A Week Later from Utah.

The New York Tribune has letters from Camp Scott to the 21st of January. The November mail, or rather so much of it as had not been plundered by the Mormons, one of whom is said to have been conductor of the mail train, reached Camp Scott on the 29th of January, after having been 88 days on the road from Independence. The prisoner, well, an adjutant in the Saints army, had a cap, and it was strongly suspected that there were traitors in the camp. The troops were killing the winter with theatrical entertainments and the like. We make the following extracts from the letters:

The short spell of mild weather which we had at the beginning of this month seemed to rouse the Mormon scouting parties to unusual boldness and activity. On the 6th inst. a party of twenty-five Mormon rode so near to the picket of the volunteer camp that the guard fired upon them; they, however, kept out of rifle-shot, but rode about for a short time, making in cutting gestures. The same morning a smaller Mormon party drove in some unarmed soldiers who were engaged in chopping firewood in the creek-bottom, a few miles above camp. On the night of the 9th inst. the volunteer picket-guard discovered and fired upon a small party of Mormons, who were attempting to crawl upon them through the snow. Their trail was followed up the next day for several miles. There were stains of blood the greater part of the distance, as also spots where the snow was beaten down in such a manner as to justify the supposition that one of the party had been very severely wounded.

In the absence of anything but the usual routine of camp life to occupy the attention of the soldiers, these occasional sallies of the enemy have a most salutary effect upon the spirits of the camp.

The Provost Guard, established by Col. Johnston, is doing much good. Several Mimos have run under its fire. The recruits, which have been sent out in all directions, are collecting information which is of vital importance to this army.

The Perils of Grinoline.

The frightful death in Boston, on Friday night last, of a young lady, the daughter of a respectable resident of Beacon street, who was standing near the chimney-place, when her under garments suddenly took fire, was caused by a Grinoline. It is hardly necessary for us to remind our lady readers: a lesson in physics, in order to make it perfectly plain to them that the protection of the flames in such a case by the enveloping Grinoline must act upon them precisely in the manner of a chimney with a "blower" and draught; and if they would form some notion of the extent of the danger of this kind which they actually and daily incur, we may refer them to the London Court Journal of February 20th, in which we find a catalogue of no less than nineteen deaths from this cause, occurring in England between the first of January and the middle of February. Certainly an average of three deaths per week from Grinoline in conflagration ought to startle the most thoughtless of the Grinoline sex; and to make them, at least, extraordinarily careful in their movements and behavior, if it fails (as of course it will) to deter them from adopting a fashion so fraught with peril.

Following a Shark.

Some time ago, a gentleman and one of his servants, a stalwart negro, went fishing for rock on the Bay shore, about ten miles from this city. They cast their hooks and lines, and waited for a bite. The big drifery, after waiting out some feet from the shore, tied the line around his body. His master told him there was danger in doing so; but the sable fisherman suspected no difficulty or accident. Soon an old shark, a real old sea dog, came along and swallowed the bait with a good relish, and Rambo held the line with a firm grasp. The powerful fish, however, drew him gradually out in deep water, when finding that he was in danger of being carried out to sea, in order to cut the line he made a desperate grasp at his knife, which was fastened to his head half shut, a portion of his hair being between the blade and the handle; but it was too late. The hungry monster of the deep, by a rapid movement, slackened the line and dashed furiously out from the shore, followed by the darkey, who alternately disappeared beneath the waves and rose to the surface, grabbing at his knife as he rushed on with almost lightning speed in the wake of the shark. He was seen at the distance of nearly a mile, as he occasionally rose to the surface, but soon disappeared entirely far beyond the reach of assistance, and a victim of his own hazardous, daring and imprudent tenacity.

Southern Argus.

The Winter Abroad.—A letter from Rome, of the 17th February, says:—
"Rome has had no winter like the present in the last hundred years. The weather has been dry, but unexpectantly cold, and aged and sickly people are dying in consequence in great numbers. Almost the entire population is afflicted with the influenza."

The Gazette di Genova learns from Alexandria, in Egypt, that the valley of the Nile was covered in January with snow, and the pyramids for the first time reminded the traveller of the snow-capped peaks of the Alps.

From Venice we learn, under date of the 25th of February, that the present winter has, as far as the city of the Lagoons is concerned, completely falsified the traditional theories respecting the temperature of southern latitudes. The grand canal and the Giudecca are filled with huge masses of ice, and the streets are obstructed by drifting snow.

The African Importation Scheme.—The bill authorizing the importation into Louisiana of 2,500 Africans, after passing the House of Representatives of that State with little or no opposition, has been rejected in the Senate at the close of a most violent and exciting debate, by a majority of two. The measure is, therefore, for the present, essentially defeated.

Death of a Centenarian.—Mrs. Sally Eaton, a resident of North Reading, Pa., died on the 1st instant at the advanced age of 102 years, 4 months and 20 days. She left five children, the oldest of whom is 78 years of age, and the youngest 38. She also leaves twenty-two grand-children, a large number of great-grand-children, and nine of the fifth generation.

Melancholy and Instantaneous Death of a Young Lady.

A heartrending accident occurred on the 22d ult. at the residence of Mrs. Brown, in the parish of East Feliciana, La. The Bayou Sara Times furnishes the particulars: Lawrence Brown, a young man of about twenty-one, his cousin, Mary J. East, and several other members of the family, were seated in the parlor engaged in conversation, when a negro boy entered to inform Lawrence that there was a flock of robins in a tree near by. The young man had a loaded shot gun in his hand, waiting for the birds, and ran out, cocking his gun, but finding that they had flown away, he came back into the parlor, with his gun lying carelessly upon his left arm, the muzzle unfortunately pointed towards the persons in the apartment; attempting at the same time to uncock it, the hammer slipped from under his thumb, and came down with sufficient force to explode the cap, and the whole chamber entered the left temple of Miss Mary J. East, causing instantaneous death. The gun was so near her head that the shot had no time to spread, but entered in a solid mass, penetrating to the opposite side of the skull. The unfortunate young man is so much affected by the circumstance, that he has been very ill ever since, and some fears are entertained of its effect upon his mind.

Devouring Drowned Mules.

A correspondent, who is connected with L. Beale's camel expedition, gives the following incident concerning the fording of the Colorado river:

We were not so fortunate with our mules: worn out with incessant labor, and weakened by want of food, some of them were swept down and drowned. Then commenced a sickening sight. Scarcely had the breath left their bodies when they were dragged out of the water by the Indians and torn limb from limb, to gratify their savage appetites; throwing huge pieces of the reeking flesh on the fires which they had hastily kindled; they suffered them to burn for a few moments, and then, no longer able to refrain from their horrid feast, they tore it with their teeth. Like hungry dogs, while their faces and hands were besmeared with gore. It was a sickening sight.

Destructive Fire in North Carolina.

A ship from the office of the Elizabeth City (N. C.) Sentinel contains the particulars of a destructive fire which occurred there on Monday morning, consuming fifty-five or sixty houses in the most business part of the town. The slip gives the following particulars:

Among the stores consumed are those of Robinson & White, Wm. B. Burgess, Thomas D. Knox, the large Agricultural Depot of Wm. H. Clark, the store and house of Captain Henry Culpepper, the large warehouse of C. M. Lowery, the store of John J. Grandy, the store of Wm. S. Shannon, the new store of Benjamin B. Spruill, the store and house occupied by Joshua T. McCoy, the wood and coal depot of B. T. Miller, the Marine Hospital, the store and out-houses belonging to A. Cohen, where the fire originated, together with several others that we cannot recollect. The Cohen family, where the fire originated, have been taken up and committed to jail, as it has been alleged that they knew something of the origin of the fire. \$100,000 worth of property has been destroyed.

The loss of Mr. Clark is about \$10,000, and no insurance.

Desperate Murder by Slaves.

The telegraph mentioned a day or two ago that Mr. James Maxwell, of Spencer county, Ky., had been murdered by his slaves. The Louisville Democrat has the following particulars of the tragedy:

On the 10th instant Mr. Maxwell had occasion to correct two of his negro women, and he gave them a whipping. Business calling him away from home, he did not start on his return till late in the evening. On arriving within a mile of his home, he was suddenly confronted by three of his negro men, who had waylaid him, and who began to attack him with clubs, the only weapons they had. He drew his knife and made a deep and courageous resistance, cutting one of his assailants in the hand and another in the arm. This only roused them to greater fury, and they increased the blows with their clubs, until they knocked him down, and then proceeded with devilish fury to batter him about the body, ending by crushing his head and scattering his brains around, killing him instantly.

They then, leaving the body in the road, kindled a fire, or had already kindled one, and burned the instruments of their crime.

Then two of the miscreants, the two that had been cut, fled, and the third returned to his master's and told the tale. He claimed to be innocent himself, and that he was present only to try to persuade the other two not to commit the deed they had threatened to accomplish. The informer is in jail in Springfield. Pursuit having been undertaken as soon as the neighborhood could be aroused, the two murderers were overtaken and arrested near Bardonia, and lodged in jail in that town.

This terrible tragedy has created the greatest excitement all through that section of country, and some fears are entertained that Lynch law will be resorted to. Mr. Maxwell is represented as having been a man of wealth, and a very honorable, upright man, not at all unkind to his servants. He leaves a wife and family to mourn their loss.

Novel Cause for Suicide.—A strange instance of human folly and perversity occurred in Henry county on Sunday of last week, in the suicide of a slave belonging to Mr. John H. Davis, near Lawrenceville. The negro, a valuable fellow, was, as we learn, very indignant at the fit of certain shirts which had been made for him by his mistress, and declared his determination not to wear them. Having been moderately chastised for the purpose of improving his taste, he precipitated himself into a well, fractured his skull, and died. — *Evangelist (Ala.) Spirit of the South, 9th.*

Sudden Death.—Mr. Christian Middlekoff, a wealthy citizen of Washington county, Md., aged about sixty years, died very suddenly on the 19th inst. Dr. Boushore of Ohi fellow says he was well as usual in the morning, and had just returned from feeding his fowls in the house, when, after sitting a few minutes, he fell from his chair and expired.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1860.

Painful Event.

We learn with regret, that our friends Rev. DAVID SPOVE and his amiable partner, now of Johnstown, formerly of Gettysburg, had their interesting little son, Luther Gilbert, aged a few months, suddenly taken from them last week. When his parents awoke in the morning, he was found dead in his mother's arms, and his spirit had taken its flight whilst those who loved him were unconscious in the night watches. It is supposed to have been an affection of the heart. We sympathize with them deeply in their affliction, heightened as it is by the loss of a mother by Mrs. S., a few weeks ago.

Death of Mr. Leader, of Hanover.

The Editor of the "Hanover Spectator," Mr. S. LEADER, died on the 20th inst., after an illness of one week, of pneumonia. He was a very active business man, and built up, by his energy, a very snug printing establishment in Hanover, and added very much by his perseverance, in arousing that town from the quiet and listlessness of many years. He leaves, we learn, a large family. His age was 47 years, 1 month and 13 days.

A young man, named George Wildasin, was killed near Hanover, on Monday last. He was driving a team from that place to his residence in West Manheim township, when the lines broke, the horses being in full speed, and endeavoring to dismount from the saddle horse he got entangled in the lines and was dragged on the ground for some distance, bruising him so much as to cause his death on the following day.

Our good Democratic Legislature appears to be taking great care of their individual interests. It will be remembered that a year or two ago they raised their pay to \$500; and last week they voted \$200 additional to themselves—making \$700 for the session. This is a beautiful specimen of Democratic economy—when the taxes are so high!

We observe that in all the towns surrounding us, daily prayer meetings are being commenced—Chambersburg, York, Carlisle, &c., &c. There never has been, within our recollection, so general a religious feeling pervading the country; and conversions are going on every where in the most miraculous manner. At York, we observe, the attendance has been so large, that the Temperance Hall has been found entirely inadequate to accommodate the assemblage. There appears to be a union of all the Protestant denominations in the work, every place that we notice the movement.

Pennsylvania Expenditures.—The annual appropriation bill for the support of the State government for the current year has just passed the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. The total amount appropriated is \$3,361,215, which is nearly a million of dollars less than last year's appropriations—one of the good results, it is said, of selling the main line of the public works. The appropriation includes \$2,000,000 to pay the interest of the State debt, and \$280,000 for common schools.

Lecompton in the Senate.

The New York Sun, which has ever been Democratic in its predilections, has the following touching the scene in the Senate, while Douglas was making his last speech on Lecompton:

"Our Washington correspondent describes the scene in the United States Senate chamber last evening, in a manner which indicates the general and intense interest felt to hear Senator Douglas make his closing speech on the Kansas Lecompton Constitution. And why this interest? Why the rush, the pressure, the eagerness, to catch even a glimpse of a man who is no stranger to any in the Federal capital? If Senator Douglas was the champion of 'Lecompton'—that shameful offspring of intrigue, fraud and effrontery—there would be no rush to hear him speak justice, and the principles which every true democratic heart cherishes with impudent assumption. But Douglas is right now. He is on the side of truth, of honor, of the bold and brave democracy whom the suiles of power cannot seduce, nor its powers intimidate, and therefore the hearts of the multitude are with him."

The new frigate Japanese, just finished at New York for the Russian Government, will start about the 1st of April. She has orders to proceed direct to China and from thence to her station on the Am or river, where she will be delivered up to the Russian Government. Several missionaries are going in her to China, having received permission from the Russian Minister. She is to be manned by a full complement of American officers.

Marriage Extraordinary.—The Petersburg Express records the marriage, in Dinwiddie county, Va., on the 17th inst., of Mr. John W. Sturdivant, in the 22d year of his age, to the amiable and well-to-do Miss Martha Oliver, aged 86 years. Maiden ladies who read this announcement may take courage and persevere.

A Query.

Mr. HARPER: Can any of your readers answer the following Query?

A club of eight persons agreed to dine together every day successively, as long as they could sit down to table differently arranged. How many dinners would be necessary for that purpose. C.

SINGULAR AFFAIR.—A short time since a needle, about the common size, was taken from the side of a little son of Mr. Jacob G. MULLIN, residing in Fairfield, Iowa, (formerly of this county.) The child is between two and three years of age, and for a long time has been feeble and sickly, the efforts of physicians having failed to restore it to health. At the time of the discovery the child was unusually restless, and from its actions something was observed to be wrong with its side. Its father upon examining the child, discovered the point of a needle, No. 7, projecting through the skin. With his fingers the needle was easily extracted, and the child has since been rapidly improving, and promises to be finally restored to its wonted health. The opinion of physicians is that the child had accidentally swallowed the needle, which gradually worked its way through, causing the little sufferer many long and restless days and nights of pain. — *Star.*

The Lecture by D. WILLS, Esq., on Monday evening last, before the Young Men's Christian Association, on the *North-west Passage*, gave a very interesting account of the various expeditions to the Arctic Regions, and contained much information upon this popular subject.

The very able Lecture by EDWARD M'PHERRON, Esq., delivered before the Young Men's Christian Association of this place, on "The Christian Principle—its Influence upon Government," is out in pamphlet form,—a copy of which has been kindly laid upon our table. Those who heard the Lecture will not do without a copy, and those who failed to hear it should procure one. It can be had at the Book store of A. D. Buchler.

New York, March 21.

The religious excitement is unabated, not only here, but through various parts of the country. In Boston and other portions of Massachusetts the feeling is intense. Among other instances, it is stated that there are several towns in New England in which not a single adult person can be found who has not been converted. The subjoined paragraphs will give the reader an idea of the progress of the excitement:

"In the Allen street Presbyterian church, in this city, there has been an increasing interest for the past two or three months. At the communion two months since six were added by profession of their faith and seven by letter, and on the last Sabbath (14th) there were twenty-one, of whom seven entered into covenant for the first time. About as many more are rejoicing in the hope of having passed from death unto life. A number of these are heads of families."

The Thirteenth street Presbyterian church in this city was the scene of deep interest last Sabbath. At the communion in the afternoon 113 united with the church on profession and fourteen by letter. In the evening Dr. Burchard preached to a large and attentive audience, and at the close of the services the meeting adjourned to the lecture room, where hundreds engaged in prayer, while many left from time to time to converse with the pastor in an adjoining room. Of the 127 which joined the church 26 were heads of families, 10 Sunday school teachers and officers, and 62 were over 40 years of age, fifty over 20, and sixty-three between the ages of 12 and 20.

"A correspondent speaks of the religious revival in Schenectady as a full movement. Every bell in the city has sounded evening after evening, and every church been filled during this time. There are two daily prayer meetings now established. Converts have come in with surprising rapidity. Union College has been blessed in a manner never known. Places of resort for dissipation have been thinned out. Many of the oldest inhabitants say that there was never before such a time known. The ice of the Mohawk has been broken on several occasions for the purpose of administering the ordinance of baptism by immersion."

Call Accepted.—Rev. Stuart Robinson, formerly of Baltimore, has accepted a call of the Second Presbyterian church of Louisville, Ky., to become its minister.

Severe Loss.—On Friday last the granary and stable on the farm of the late Edmund Ruffin, Esq., in Hanover county, Va., were destroyed by fire, with 2,250 bushels of corn, a large quantity of clover-seed, machinery, &c. Twenty valuable mules perished in the flames. Loss \$6,000.

An official list of the victims of the memorable earthquake at Naples, on the 16th of December, shows the total number of deaths to have been 9,350 and the number of wounded 1,359. At Montemurro alone 5,000 persons were crushed to death by the falling of houses.

A fire at Constantinople has destroyed three hundred houses. The palace of the Governor of Adrianople had also been destroyed by fire.

A violent earthquake had laid Corinth in ruins, killing thirty persons. The shocks continued, but with less violence.

Admission of Kansas.

On Tuesday last, the vote was taken in the Senate of the U. States, on the admission of Kansas as a State, under the Lecompton Constitution, and the bill was passed by a majority of eight votes, as follows:—
Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Bayard, Benjamin, Biggs, Bright, Brown, Clay, Evans, Fitz, Fitzpatrick, Green, Gratiot, Hammond, Henderson, Houston, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Arkansas, Johnson of Tennessee, Jones, Kennedy, Mallory, Mason, Pearce, Polk, Sebastian, Shide, Thompson of Kentucky, Thomson of New Jersey, Toombs, Wright and Yulee—33.

Nays—Messrs. Bell, Broderick, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Crittenden, Dixon, Doolittle, Douglas, Durkee, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, King, Pugh, Seward, Simmons, Sumner, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade and Wilson—25.

Absent or Not Voting.—Messrs. Bates, Cameron, Davis and Reid—4. (Mr. Cameron paired off with Mr. Davis, who was sick, as were also Messrs. Bates and Reid.) The House of Representatives is still engaged in the discussion, and the result is somewhat doubtful there—although the Democratic papers speak with confidence of its passage. The Administration has shown, by the result of this vote, the power which it exercises over men, inducing them to act contrary to their own ideas of political propriety. We trust that the Representatives of the People will act differently in the matter, and give Mr. Buchanan a rebuke which he and his minions will feel.

The Senators from Free States who voted for the Lecompton Constitution, were Allen, of Rhode Island; Bigler, of Pennsylvania; Bright and Fitch, of Indiana; Gwin, of California; Jones, of Iowa; and Thompson and Wright, of New Jersey.

Messrs. Crittenden, of Kentucky, and Bell, of Tennessee, were the only Senators from Slave States who recorded their votes against this bold, daring act of the Administration.

Gen. Sam Houston, of Texas, although opposed to the Lecompton Constitution, recorded his vote in favor of the admission of Kansas under that Constitution, because the Legislature of Texas did so instructed him. We had hoped better things of him, than to obey instructions of that character. He has ever been an independent man; and he should not, in his old days, have departed from his accustomed course of conduct.

Sale of the Public Works.

The bill introduced by the Committee of Ways and Means, for the sale of the balance of the public works of the State, is by far the most important measure of the session, and is attracting very considerable attention, both in and out of the Legislature. An experience of thirty years fairly made, and under circumstances calculated to test the matter fully, has convinced the people of this Commonwealth, that any public works, however valuable in themselves, cannot be advantageously owned and managed by the State. It does not follow from this that the making of them was wrong or unwise as a matter of State policy. If every dollar of their original cost were lost to the State, we should consider that we had been fully, nay, truly compensated for the outlay—in the great and rapid development of our resources—in the appreciation of the value of real estate—in the facilities afforded to the people, and in the position that they have given Pennsylvania as a great agricultural, manufacturing, mining and commercial State.

These objects now accomplished, what is the true policy of the State in regard to continuing her connection with these improvements? We have already said that experience has demonstrated, beyond all evil or contradiction, that these works cannot be profitably managed by the State. The part of true wisdom and statesmanship dictates, therefore, that while the benefits of the works themselves are secured to the people, the State should be relieved of the burden of managing and keeping them in repair.

But a reason of still greater weight exists why, in our judgment, the Commonwealth should not be permanently connected with the management and control of railroads and canals, it is the corrupting and demoralizing influence such a connection is calculated to exert. No matter what party may be in power—human foresight and vigilance, it appears, is insufficient to guard against speculation and corruption in some form or other. The only remedy we know of is to cut the matter up by the roots by the sale of the works.

The main line has been already disposed of, and why should we now keep these branches, as links to the treasury, and as means of political favoritism and of public plunder? The bill to which we have alluded proposes to accomplish this, and we think, in a manner highly advantageous to the interests of the people and the Commonwealth. We have long advocated the sale of these improvements. The people, without distinction of party, have, whenever the subject has been brought before them, most emphatically declared themselves in favor of such a sale. It has been no party measure. But fair and patriotic men of all parties have approved and favored the policy, and though this expression of the popular will has been long thwarted by the machinations of scheming politicians, and the consummation delayed, the good work has been now begun, and we hope the present Legislature will not adjourn until it has been finally completed. — *Telegraph.*

On Monday last 100 fine shad were caught in the Potomac, at Aquia Creek.

Business Prospects of the Country.

Our exchanges come to us with announcements of business reviving and growing into activity almost beyond precedent. West of the Alleghenies we find unusual promise of a large spring trade. Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Chicago, including other towns and cities of the West, are already in the full tide of increased trade. The Pittsburg Post, speaking of business prospects, says:

"Our manufacturers are again at work, and in all departments talent, energy and enterprise, and the profitable employment of capital, are gradually and healthfully triumphing over the hard times. Everything looks encouraging, and before the spring is open everything will be moving calmly in its accustomed channel."

The Otis Manufacturing Company at Ware, Mass., will commence running their new No. 3 mill about the 1st of April, and expect in the course of a month or two, if cotton does not go up too high, to start their other two mills. Messrs. Stevens & Gilbert, of the same place, expect to start their mills on full time in April.

The great subject of conversation in Manchester, N. H., is the prospect of a general revival of manufacturing business there. The Amoskeag, Manchester and Stark corporations have commenced running full time. The Blodgett paper mill, employing from 100 to 150 hands, will start on the 1st of April.

Severe Snow Storm in England.—The Liverpool Mercury, of March 5th, says that the weather from all parts of England is reported as severe. In many parts of Yorkshire, the snow has accumulated to a great depth; some of the country lanes are blocked up, and the trains have in many instances been delayed. In the Southeast of the Island, the fall of snow has been very heavy, and attended with accidents. The Great Northern Railway was, at Grantham, entirely blocked up. The Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire line was covered to such a depth, that the trains were delayed five or six hours. In the neighborhood of Rochester, the fall continued for 16 hours without intermission, covering the hills to a depth of several feet, and rendering many of the roads impassable.

Spring in the South.—The New Orleans Picayune of the 13th instant says:

We, in "the sunny south," sitting with open windows, having beautiful flowers blooming around us in abundance, the birds caroling in the trees, our fields covered with rich verdure, the sun shining with unclouded lustre, and enjoying a delicious, balmy atmosphere, can well imagine how you poor fellows in the icy North long for the coming of spring.

It is reported that a court-martial has been ordered to assemble at Newport Kentucky, for the trial of Major General Twiggs, who is accused of making remarks censuring the War Department for its strictures upon his official course.

Heavy Damages.—A jury of the Circuit Court of Frederick county, Md., has, after a trial lasting three days, awarded the sum of \$10,000 damages and costs in favor of the Rev. Moses A. Stewart and wife, and against Daniel Gaver, who, it was charged, uttered certain scandalous and defamatory words against the chastity of Mrs. Stewart.

Land Sales in Kansas.—It has already been mentioned that the President has issued his proclamation for sales of public lands at the land office at Kickapoo and Lecompton, Kansas Territory, in July next. The first sale at Kickapoo on the 5th July embraces 797,095 acres, and that on the 19th 701,082 acres. The sale at Lecompton on the 5th July will embrace 736,446 acres, and on the 19th 656,511 acres, making an aggregate of 2,912,134 acres. These will be the first public sales of government lands in the Territory.

It is stated that the facilities of the King of Prussia decline daily. A renewal of the powers conferred to the Prince of Prussia was expected to extend to six months instead of three months as heretofore.

Presence of Mind.

The train from Union yesterday afternoon, consisting of seven freight cars, a baggage and a passenger car, met with a serious accident. Just before reaching the bridge over Greenville creek the axle of one of the freight cars broke, the train entered the bridge, and the locomotive and one freight car had reached the other side of the bridge when it broke in the centre, and six of the freight cars and the baggage car went down, some of them a distance of nearly fifty feet. The bridge is about one hundred feet long. The brakesman of the passenger car (the last one in the train) seeing the danger, pulled out the coupling pin and put on the brakes and checked up the car before it reached the bridge, so that it remained upon the track entirely uninjured. There were about thirty passengers, including three ladies, in the car. The name of the brakeman who showed so much presence of mind in the emergency is Thomas Maloney. It is remarkable that in such a break-down there should have been no loss of life or serious injury to any one. — *Dayton Journal.*

Twenty Years' Sentence of a Woman.—Ireland Morrison, the wretch who set fire to the Ashabula county (Ohio) infirmary, by the burning of which seven persons lost their lives, plead guilty to the indictment, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for 20 years.

Searching for the Buried Treasures of the Sea.

An interesting report has been made to the Boston Submarine Company in relation to the expedition sent to the Caribbean sea, under the command of Captain Coutbury, to search for the sunken treasures of the Spanish frigate San Pedro:

The several divers connected with Captain Coutbury's force spent in the aggregate about 83 hours under water daily, during the time they had been at work upon the wreck. After removing a vast amount of deck material, the divers penetrated into the deck room, where they found gun carriages, deck furniture, &c., piled up in one large mass, making any attempt to work useless without first removing it. At this place four magnificent brass cannons were taken out and eleven strange boxes, supposed to be cast-steel; they were of the size of a candle-box, but were thought by some to be platinum. Silver dollars were also found in the depth of sixty feet in the water covered with mud, but they were mostly separate; several gold watches were taken out, and many other valuable articles, and the divers came to the conclusion that when the explosion of the vessel took place, these articles were driven from the forward part of the ship, where the bulk of the treasure undoubtedly remained.

Taking this as a reasonable view of the case, they proceeded to their work with renewed vigor, and after great difficulty succeeded in clearing away the large amount of rubbish, and obtained an entrance to the hold of the forward part of the ship on the 12th of December last. About \$700 in specie and another brass six pounder were taken out at this place in a short time, also watches and many other curious relics. The money found here was cemented together in rolls of \$15, \$20 and \$100 each, and very plainly showed that they must be very near the vast amount of money contained in this ship. According to the official documents, when the San Pedro went down she contained one million of Spanish dollars, and a million and a half in gold, a large portion of which should be there still. The work was now fairly commenced, and the divers felt greatly encouraged, and saw no reason why the stockholders should not be so. The last advice, which were up to January 1, represented that they had been unexpectedly stopped in their labors by timber, &c., in the hold, but hoped in a short time to remove it.

The Burning of Steamer Eliza Battle.

Great Loss of Life.—The telegraph recently reported the burning of the steamer Eliza Battle, on the Tombigbee river, and the consequent loss of a large number of lives. Mobile papers of the 4th inst., now at hand, give full particulars of the melancholy disaster. The Register says:

"On Monday morning, 1st inst., between two and three o'clock, as the Eliza Battle, Capt. S. G. Stone, was coming down the Tombigbee river on her way to Mobile, at a point about forty-five miles below Demopolis, she was discovered to be on fire in the after part. The alarm was immediately given, and every exertion made to arrest the flames. But in vain; for owing to a high wind, and the point at which the fire first caught, it communicated almost instantly with the ladies' cabin, and cut off all access to the life boat and yawl. All on board were driven to the forward part of the boat, where they remained until the scorching flames drove them into the water. Some were fortunate to get bales of cotton, and some sustained themselves by clinging to the limbs of trees for several hours, until rescued from their perilous position after daylight.

It will be remembered that Sunday night was bitterly cold, and of the twenty-nine or thirty-three who perished, it is more than probable a majority were frozen to death. The accident occurred, we learn, at a point where the river was swollen over its banks, and spread for half a mile or more into the swampy lowland, and that when an effort was made to reach the shore, the boat came into contact with a large tree, which was broken down by the violence of the concussion, and arrested her progress. There were between fifty and sixty persons on board, and of these, it is stated by some, twenty-nine, and by others thirty-three, were lost. Between twelve and thirteen hundred bales of cotton were destroyed, and the boat burned to the water's edge."

The *News* states that the boat could not be driven ashore on account of the burning of the wheel ropes. By working her engines, however, which was done until the engines were driven from their post by the fire, she was kept among the trees until the passengers were enabled to effect an escape by climbing to the limbs and branches of trees, and bales of cotton thrown overboard. After the wheels stopped, the boat swayed round and was driven across the river by force of the wind. This fortunate circumstance probably saved the lives of many of the survivors, as they must otherwise have perished in the flames of the boat. The mate and pilot and some others on cut on bales floated down the river on four miles, shouting for help, before boats could be obtained.

The residents of the vicinity, as soon as they learned of the disaster, rendered what service was in their power. Most of the lost were in the water and subjected for three or four hours to the cold northern blast. A list of the names of those known to be lost is given, but none of them appear to have belonged to the North. They were with one or two exceptions, citizens of Alabama and Mississippi.

Breach of Promise Case.—An interesting suit for damages for breach of marriage contract, was recently concluded at Charleston, Ohio. Susan Garris sued John Sumner, who had courted her for fourteen years, during which time he had several appointments to marry her. Susan had spent a great deal of affection on John, and a smart change of tin on white dresses, new bonnets, quilts, dried apples and embroidered chemises, in expectation of an occasion that never occurred, as John, after courting her into the shady side of forty, abandoned her and married a wife in N. Y. Susan sued him, and the jury allowed her damages to the tune of \$10,000.

Old Boys and Girls.—Five of the children of the late Jabez Newhall, of Conway, Mass., are still alive, living within four miles of the paternal hearthstone. The oldest is aged 80 years, the youngest 71, and the aggregate of their ages is 405 years.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties comprising the 19th District, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders, in the said district, and DAVID HONER, and DAVID ZIEGLER, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams, have issued their precept, bearing date the 20th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and to be directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday the 19th of April next.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other documents, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

ISAAC LIGHTNER, Sheriff.
Sherriff's Office, Gettysburg, }
March 8, 1857. }

Jury List for April Court.

GRAND JURY.
Menallen—Abel T. Wright, Samuel Houdeshall, Peter Rice.
Hamilton—George Baker, Daniel Bender, Joseph Woods.
Frederick—Abraham Krise, (of P.) John R. Menallen.
Harrisburg—Cornelius Daugherty, Edward Rusk, Christian Fry.
Liberty—James Topper.
Germany—Abraham Harner, Lewis Stoner, Jr.
Reading—John Bissmerman (of John), Singleton Bickelitz.
Berwick township—Michael Carl.
Gettysburg—Samuel Horst.
Mount Pleasant—Andrew Little.
Huntington—Ed Miller.
Franklin—Samuel Hart.
Butler—John Punt.
Conowingo—Francis Kridelton.
Cantaback—Jacob Manning.

GENERAL JURY.

Reading—Samuel H. Jacob, Aulabaugh, John Broughton (of J. R.).
Oxford—Francis Marshall, William Jenkins, David Hoke.
Franklin—John Steiner, Peter Kottman, John Thorne, Benjamin Dearhoff, Samuel Bucher, George Binsley, Jacob Lidy.
Campherland—Isaac Pieper, Geo. Culp, Wm. Patterson.
Menallen—Barnet Myers, Geo. Minnich.
Lansdowne—Geo. Walcott, Conrad E. Myers.
Hamilton—Wm. T. Roe, Barney Bigham, John Baumgardner, Jacob Walter, John Gulbach.
Stratton—Ephraim Dearhoff.
Hamilton—Levi Gule.
Berwick township—Michael Hoffman.
Freedom—Daniel Siercz.
Gettysburg—George A. Collier.
Huntington—Gibson Pickles, Adam Bream.
Butler—Henry Gilbrath.
Tyne—Daniel S. Dield.
Conowingo—Edward Ballona.
Berwick township—George Baker.
March 23.

The Atlantic Monthly.

THIS new Magazine has rapidly risen in favor, and its success is established beyond all controversy. The publishers, by engaging the best writers, treating topics of living interest, and cultivating a variety of tastes, and at the same time, by an open, frank, and impartial course, have secured for the Atlantic the constant favor of all intelligent and fair-minded readers.

Believing that this periodical will become a desideratum with all who take an interest in American letters, and that complete files will be valuable, the publishers would say, that the work is stereotyped, and that all the numbers can be supplied. The publication began in November, 1857.

TERMS: Three dollars per annum, or 25 cts. a number. Upon the receipt of the subscription price, the Publishers will mail the "Atlantic" to any part of the U. States, pre-paid. Subscriptions may begin with either the first number, or with any subsequent one.

For Ten Dollars, the publishers will send five copies of the "Atlantic" for one year, the subscribers to pay their own postage.
Clergymen, Teachers, and Postmasters will receive the periodical for Two Dollars a year. Booksellers and Newsmen will obtain it in the terms by the hundred, etc., upon application to the publishers.

PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & COMPANY,
March 22. 13 Winter Street, Boston.

NOTICE.

Adopted of J. B. Thompson, deceased.
LETTERS Testimonial on the estate of JOHN B. THOMPSON, deceased, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said Estate to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

EDWARD M'PHERSON, Esq.,
Feb. 1. 5c

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of CHRISTIAN SHUGLEY, late of Freedom township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, are requested to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

The first named Administrator resides in Freedom township; the latter in Liberty.

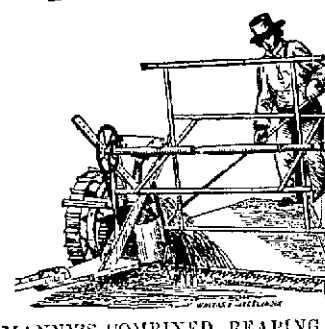
ABRAHAM KRISSE, }
JOHN MUSSELMAN, } Adm's.
Feb. 15. 5c

Shingles, Shingles.

THE subscribers have on hand and for sale:
100,000 Prime Chestnut Shingles.
50,000 Seasoned Red Pine Shingles.
15,000 Tight Red Shingles, ready to work.
PAXTON & BLYTHE,
Fairfield, Pa.
Jan. 18.

A Large Supply of Lumber.
INCLUDING every quality of River Pine, just received, and for sale at very low prices, at the Corner of Washington and Railroad Streets, just in the rear of the "Eagle Hotel." There are also on hand a large quantity of PLASTERING LATHES, SHINGLING LATHES, AND PICKET HEADS, (for garden fencing), which they will sell low. Orders for any amount can be promptly filled. Builders before purchasing elsewhere, will find it to their advantage to examine our prices. Also, a superior article of BLACKSMITH COAL, at 34 cents per bushel.
Gettysburg, Feb. 1.

TO THE FARMERS.



MANNY'S COMBINED REAPING AND MOWING MACHINE WITH WOOD'S IMPROVEMENT.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Agent for the sale of Manny's Combined Reaping and Mowing Machine with Wood's Improvement, for Adams county, offers them to the public, knowing them to be the best combined machine in use. It has been successfully introduced into different parts of our State, and I sold thirty-four last season, in Adams county, all rendering satisfaction. The machine received a silver medal at the State Fair, also, the first Premium at York, Cumberland, Centre, Huntingdon, and other county fairs, where it was exhibited. Farmers needing a Reaping Machine, will please call upon the undersigned before purchasing, as he always takes great pleasure in showing the Machine. Early orders are solicited, as the number received from the manufacturer will be in proportion to the demand.

SAMUEL HERRST, Agent.
Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa.
March 1.



Chesnut Grove Whiskey.—The purest Spirit it ever offered the American public, possessing none of the poisonous qualities inherent in the Whiskey in common use. For sale only by the Agent.

CHARLES WHARTON, Jr.,
At DAVID B. TAYLOR'S, Wholesale Grocer, and General Liquor Dealer, No. 23 South FRONT Street, Philadelphia.

All persons desiring of using this Whiskey may rest assured of its purity.

Philadelphia, Jan. 20th 1858.

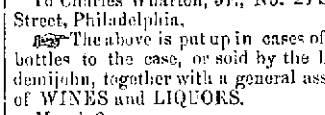
Dear Sir.—We have carefully examined the sample of "Chesnut Grove Whiskey," left with us a few days since, and find it to contain little or none of the poisonous substance known as fusil oil. Yours, respectfully,

BOOTLE, GARRETT & CAMAC,
Analytical Chemists.

To Charles Wharton, Jr., No. 23 South Street, Philadelphia.

The above is put up in cases of a dozen bottles, together with a general assortment of WINES and LIQUORS.

March 8. 1y



TIN-WARE, of every description, on hand and for sale at GEO. E. BLEULER'S, in Chambersburg street.

STOVE PIPE, of all sizes, made to order at BLEULER'S, in Chambersburg street.

HOUSE SPOUTING and TIN ROOFING promptly attended to by GEORGE E. BLEULER.

PERSONS commencing Housekeeping will find it to their advantage to purchase TIN WARE at BLEULER'S, in Chambersburg street.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY DRESS GOODS AT COST, CALL AT

GEORGE ARNOLD'S,

WHERE I CAN BUY

25 cent M. Delane 18 1/2;
18 1/2 do. 12 1/2;
10 Coburg Cloth, 27 1/2;
37 1/2 do. 27 1/2;
100 Silks, 75; &c. &c.

Call and see them.
Jan. 4.

Cheap Goods still coming at

FAHNESTOCK'S.

WE have just received from New York and Philadelphia another supply of Cheap Goods, to which we invite the attention of the public. We purchased at auction several cases of very cheap Tickings, which we can sell at a bargain.

31 cent Tickings for 25 cents;
25 " " 18 1/2 " &c.
18 1/2 " 16 " &c.

We have yet on hand some of these cheap Muslin and Prints which I have made such a noise among judges of cheap goods. Having been in the city almost constantly during the last few months, we were enabled to watch opportunities for obtaining bargains, and we now propose to give our numerous customers the benefit of them. Don't fail to come to Dec. 28.

FAHNESTOCK'S.

ATTENTION!

Five Hundred Men Wanted,

To buy Over-coats from Picking;

To buy Over-coats from Picking;

To buy Over-coats from Picking;

To buy Over-coats from Picking;

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To buy Over-coats from Picking;

NEW FIRM!

Family Groceries & Confections.

THE undersigned have purchased the Grocery Store of E. H. MINNIGH, on the Northwest corner of the Diamond, formerly occupied by A. B. Kurtz, where they invite the attention of all who may wish Groceries, confections, Fruits, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Starch, Spices of all kinds, Lemons, Pigs, Almonds, &c. Also, a fine assortment of chewing and smoking Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, &c.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

WM. BOYER & SON, if

Aug. 31.

GRAND SHOW & GETTYSBURG.

M. Samson, Manager & Proprietor.

Doors open at 5 o'clock, A. M. Performance to commence in the afternoon.

Prices of Admission. FREE

Adults. Children (under 12 years of age) Half Price

Grand Complimentary Benefit TO THE PUBLIC!

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Gettysburg and surrounding country, of the fact that he has just received from the New York Auctions an SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS, which he is determined to sell at astonishingly low rates for CASH. In return for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him, he will give a Grand Complimentary Benefit, on which occasion will be presented TWO MAGNIFICENT PICTURES.

On Wednesday, October 28, and every day until further notice, will be presented the very popular Comedy of

GOOD FITS,

with the following unvaried cast:

Fashionable Clothing, from the finest to the lowest-priced qualities;

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, in great variety;

Hats, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., to suit all tastes.

AN INTERMISSION OF TEN MINUTES to allow those making large purchases time for lunch, &c. &c.

The whole to conclude with M. Samson's successful Play, entitled

VARIETIES,

the beauty of which will cause great excitement among the Ladies and Gentlemen.

Gettysburg, Oct. 26.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company.

Incorporated March 18, 1851.

President—George Swapp.

Vice President—H. Russell.

Secretary—D. A. Böhler.

Treasurer—David McCreary.

Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Haintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS:

George Swapp, S. Fahnestock,

D. A. Böhler, Wm. B. Wilson,

R. M. Curry, H. A. Russell,

John King, Wm. B. McClellan,

A. Haintzelman, John Wolford,

D. McCreary, R. G. McCreary,

J. A. Kern, John Harner,

S. J. Bickelberger, E. W. Stable,

H. Russell, J. Anglinbaugh,

A. B. Kurtz, Aldred F. Gitt.

Andrew Polley.

This Company is limited in its operations to the County of Adams. It has been successful in operation for more than 30 years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, without any assessment, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee met at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 P. M.

Sept. 21.

THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of Adams County.

THIS Institution receives deposits for which it pays interest as follows:—

For over 10 months 4 per cent. per annum.

For 3 and not over 10 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

For 1 month and not over 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum, payable on demand without notice.

A joint fund (Capital) of \$10,000 has been paid in.

For loans apply on Wednesday.

Suma received on deposits as low as a dime.

Interest to be allowed whenever the deposits amount to \$5.00, and on each additional \$5.00 and upwards.

Office in South West Corner of Public Square, next to George Arnold's store. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and every Saturday for receiving deposits, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

President, GEORGE TIRONK.

Treasurer and Secretary, GEORGE ARNOLD.

Directors,

John Brough, John Harner,

Samuel Durboraw, George Arnold,

A. Haintzelman, Jacob Haintzelman,

David McCreary, D. McCreary,

William Culp, John Mickey,

Robert Harner, John Thorne.

April 6.

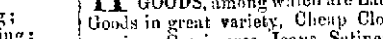
NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD & CO.

HAVE just received a large stock of NEW GOODS, among which are Ladies' Dress Goods in great variety. Cheap Cloths, Overcoats, Cassimeres, Jeans, Blankets, Corsets, Vestings, Flannels, Shawls, Sateen, Carpets, and Domestic generally, with a large stock of Ready-made Clothing, all of our own making, warranted well made and fully, also a large stock of GROCERIES, all of which will be sold cheap for Cash. Call and see us.

A few STOVES on hand will be sold cheap.

[Oct. 2.]



Prepare for Winter.

BUFFALO, SEAL SKIN, LION SKIN

and Whirlpool Overcoats, Tailor

Raglan and Loops, in short new style

of Overcoats, also, Frack, Dress and Business

Coats; Pants and Vests of immemorial

patterns and styles, suitable for old and plain

men, as well as for gay and boys. All these

are to be had at

SAMSON'S.

TIN MILK-PANS, of all sizes, on hand or

made to order, at BLEULER'S, in Cham-

bersburg Street.

Professional Cards.

DAVID A. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.

Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of Boyer & Son.

Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

WM. B. MCLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. 1f

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, (Chambersburg street.)

FOR PENSIONS AND PATENTS.

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

Apply to him personally or by letter. Gettysburg, Nov. 7.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

Has his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg street, opposite F. Pickings's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D. Prof. Muhlenberg,

Prof. M. Jacobs, M. L. Steever,

H. L. Baugher, Dr. H. S. Huber.

April 18. 1f

ATTENTION, ONE AND ALL!

NOW IS THE TIME

To Have Your Picture Taken.

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and splendid SKY-LIGHT DAGUERREAN ROOM at his residence in West-Middle street, opposite Prof. Jacobs, one square West of Baltimore street, is now prepared to furnish

Amortypes and Daguerreotypes, in every style of art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, which the public are requested to call and examine.

Charges from 50 cts. to \$10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at very low prices. Children will not be taken for less than \$1.00.